



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

receptacles shall not exceed 20 gallons, nor shall it be less than 5 gallons. Said receptacle shall have metallic handles. The contents of said receptacle shall be emptied only by depositing it in vehicles authorized by the bureau of health for the transportation of garbage. The owner of each of the garbage receptacles shall cause the same to be kept clean, and no rain water shall be allowed to enter said garbage receptacle.

(NOTE.—The garbage collector is not required to remove garbage if the receptacles contain household waste, such as old bottles, waste paper, oyster shells, cardboard, cardboard boxes, tin cans, old rags, etc.)

SEC. 2. Every receptacle from which garbage is removed by a licensed collector shall be wholly and entirely emptied of its contents, and none of said contents shall be permitted to fall upon the ground. The covers of garbage receptacles shall be replaced upon said receptacles by said collector after the garbage has been removed.

Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this article shall forfeit and pay, for each offense, a penalty of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25.

Common Towels—Prohibited in Public Places. (Ord. 2, Feb. 6, 1914.)

ART. 11. SECTION 1. No person, firm, or corporation having charge of any public lavatory, wash room, or public comfort station shall maintain in or about such lavatory, wash room, or public comfort station any towel or towels for use in common.

The term "public lavatory, wash room, or public comfort station" as used herein shall be construed to mean and include any such place when belonging to or provided in connection with a railroad station, school, hotel, theater, concert hall, dance hall, department store, café, restaurant, or a beer, wine, or liquor saloon.

The term "for use in common" as used herein shall be construed to mean for use or intended to be used by more than one person.

The term "department store" as used herein shall be construed to mean and include any place where goods, wares, or merchandise are offered for sale, when persons entering such place are given and allowed access to a lavatory or wash room maintained on or in connection with the store premises.

The term "corporation" as used herein shall be construed to mean and include a municipal corporation.

Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this article shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay, for each offense, a penalty of not less than \$10 nor more than \$50.

Burial. (Ord. 2, Feb. 6, 1914.)

ART. 14. SECTION 1. No person shall retain or allow to be retained unburied the dead body of any human being for a longer time than four days after death of such person without a permit from the bureau of health, which permit shall specify the length of time during which such dead body may be retained unburied. In cases of death from contagious diseases, the body should not be retained unburied longer than 24 hours.

Any persons offending against any of the provisions of this article shall forfeit and pay a penalty of \$20.

Rummage Sales—Permit Required. (Ord. 2, Feb. 6, 1914.)

ART. 16. SECTION 1. That any person or persons desiring to conduct a rummage sale or sale where secondhand articles of clothing are disposed of shall, before selling or offering for sale any such articles of secondhand clothing, apply to the bureau of health for a permit to conduct said sale, and comply with the terms of this ordinance.

That the applicant for a permit to conduct a rummage sale shall state where the goods are to be sold and the character of articles intended to be disposed of, and shall,